# BEFORE THE VICTIM COMPENSATION AND GOVERNMENT CLAIMS BOARD OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of:

**William Pearcy** 

Precedent Decision No. 01 - 05

A hearing on this application was held on July 20, 2001, in San Diego, California, by Deborah Bain, Hearing Officer, who was assigned to hear this matter by the Executive Officer of the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board (Board).

The applicant, William Pearcy, attended the hearing.

#### **Claim History**

The application was received on December 29, 2000. The application requested assistance for medical and wage losses arising out of a battery. The application was recommended for denial on the May 15, 2001, consent agenda. A timely appeal was filed and the matter was set for hearing.

## **Summary of Issues**

Staff recommended denial of Mr. Pearcy's application based on the staff's determination that Mr. Pearcy had failed to cooperate with the law enforcement agency that investigated the qualifying crime.

## **Findings of Fact**

William Pearcy testified that he and his former wife, Allison Pearcy, were married for four years. In February of 2000, she left him. The Pearcy's have two sons: William, age 6, and Jack, age 4.

The Pearcys had been seeing a marriage and family therapist, Maria Villegas, regarding issues involving their divorce. Mr. Pearcy testified that on November 21, 2000, he attended a therapy session with his boys and former wife. Mr. Pearcy started to leave with his sons after the therapy

session. As he was walking down the stairs, Ms. Pearcy's boyfriend, Michael Rocca, passed him. Mr. Rocca called Mr. Pearcy a "punk." Mr. Pearcy told Mr. Rocca to "back off."

Mr. Pearcy left Mr. Rocca on the stairwell and proceeded to the parking lot. He put his son Jack in his car seat. He had just finished buckling his son William in the car when Mr. Rocca came up from behind. Mr. Rocca again called him a "punk," and told him that he was going to "beat his a--." Mr. Pearcy replied, "You aren't going to do anything." Mr. Pearcy went around to the driver's side of the car. Mr. Rocca followed and got "in his face." Mr. Rocca pushed him in the chest. Mr. Pearcy fell down and struck his head on the pavement.

Mr. Pearcy testified that when he got up he had "tunnel vision." He immediately put his fist up. He charged at Mr. Rocca. Mr. Rocca charged him. Mr. Rocca grabbed him by his sweatshirt. Mr. Pearcy stated that he tried to swing at Mr. Rocca for protection but could not reach him. Mr. Rocca swung him around. Mr. Pearcy fell and hit his head again. He found that he could not move. He told Ms. Pearcy that he was having difficulty moving. She said he was fine. Ms. Pearcy got in the car with Mr. Rocca and drove off.

Mr. Pearcy called the police. After waiting for over an hour, Mr. Pearcy proceeded to the emergency room. The police arrived at the hospital around 11:00 p.m. Mr. Pearcy told them about Mr. Rocca and the incident. His sons were asleep when the officer arrived. The officer did not attempt to wake them for a statement.

A November 21, 2000, San Diego Regional Crime report reflects a similar statement of events. The officer noted that Mr. Pearcy had sustained several small abrasions and had a small contusion to the back of his scalp. Mr. Pearcy told the officer that he did not know what his children had seen. However, he thought that they probably saw most of the incident. The officer reported, "Since both kids were asleep, I did not feel the immediate need to wake the children." The officer wrote that Mr. Pearcy definitely wanted Mr. Rocca arrested for battery.

Mr. Pearcy sustained a neck strain. Mr. Pearcy testified that for about a week after the incident, he had pain, weakness in his arms, bruises, a sore shoulder, and a bump on his head. He missed two days of work.

Mr. Pearcy spoke to San Diego Detective Thomas Boerum between November 21, 2000, and December 5, 2000. He sent the detective a packet of documents pertaining to a pattern of violence

on the part of Mr. Rocca and a restraining order that had been issued by Mr. Rocca's ex-wife against Mr. Rocca. Mr. Pearcy testified that the detective told him that it was the most organized packet that he had ever received.

Detective Boerum's report reflects that he "discussed Pearcy's options in this case and the requirement for him to submit his children, the sole witnesses to the battery, to be used in this case if it is to be prosecuted. Pearcy said he would think about it and discuss it with the children's therapist. I telephoned Pearcy after a week went by and left a message. Pearcy returned my call and left a voice mail stating that he was not going to pursue prosecution in this case because of his children but would seek a civil remedy."

Mr. Pearcy testified that Detective Boerum told him that the only way he would be able to convict Mr. Rocca was if the boys would testify. He spoke to therapist Maria Villegas and asked her if he should have his children testify. Ms. Villegas said it was not a good idea and that it might be traumatic for the children.

Mr. Pearcy also spoke to his attorney. His attorney told him that he used to work in the juvenile court system. His attorney said that he thought the judge would be reluctant to even question the children out of concern for their age. Mr. Pearcy's attorney said that if the children were questioned it would be hard on them.

Mr. Pearcy also spoke to his mother and his employer, Bob Ross. They both told him that they did not think it would be good for the children to go through a court proceeding.

Mr. Pearcy testified to feeling frustrated by the situation. He did not think it was right that Mr. Rocca would not be punished. However, Mr. Pearcy did not want to pursue charges if it was going to be traumatic for his children. He called Detective Boerum and told him of his decision not to go forward. Afterwards, Family Court Judge Wesley Adams told Mr. Pearcy that he made the right decision as "the boys had enough to deal with."

The crime impacted Mr. Pearcy's children. He states that his son Jack told the daycare operator that, "Michael kicked my Daddy to the ground." Mr. Pearcy observed that after the incident

William was grinding his teeth and Jack was having bedwetting problems. He thinks his children need counseling as the result of the incident. <sup>1</sup>

#### **Determination of Issues**

Government Code section 13964(a) provides that the Board shall approve an application for assistance if a preponderance of the evidence shows that as a direct result of a crime the victim incurred an injury that resulted in a pecuniary loss. Written reports from a law enforcement agency responsible for investigating the qualifying crime may be relied upon. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 647.31.)<sup>2</sup> The applicant has the burden of proving all issues necessary to establish eligibility by a preponderance of evidence. (Reg. § 647.32.) There is sufficient evidence that Mr. Pearcy was the victim of a battery.

A victim is not eligible for program assistance if the victim failed to reasonably cooperate with a law enforcement agency in the apprehension and conviction of a criminal committing the crime. (Gov. Code, § 13964(c)(2).) Completely and truthfully responding to request for information in a timely manner is one element of cooperating with law enforcement. (Reg. § 657.1(e)(2).) The Program has the burden of proving all issues necessary to disqualify an applicant for failing to reasonably cooperate with law enforcement. (Reg. § 647.32(b).)

Mr. Pearcy's testimony appeared to be truthful. Mr. Pearcy timely reported the incident and the November 21, 2000, police report noted that Mr. Pearcy desired prosecution. There is no indication that Mr. Pearcy prevented the officer from questioning his children. On the contrary, the officer stated that since there seemed to be no immediate need, he did not wake the children to question them.

Mr. Pearcy assisted in the prosecution of the case by giving Detective Boerum background information on Mr. Rocca. However, Detective Boerum informed Mr. Pearcy that the only way Mr. Rocca could be convicted was if the children were questioned and testified. Mr. Pearcy declined to have his children questioned only after conferring with his therapist, his employer, attorney, and mother. Based on the opinion that it would be too difficult on his children, he declined to have them

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mr. Pearcy has not yet submitted an application on behalf of his sons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> All regulation citations are to California Code of Regulations, title 2.

testify. The successful prosecution of this case did not rest upon the testimony of a four-year-old or a six-year-old child. There is a high probability that the four-year-old child would not even qualify in court to testify. Any testimony by William would certainly be subject to the claim of bias. The police apparently never attempted to locate any independent witnesses.

Considering all of the evidence, there is insufficient evidence that Mr. Pearcy failed to reasonably cooperate with law enforcement.<sup>3</sup>

#### **Order**

The application should be allowed and any verified, covered pecuniary losses should be reimbursed.

Date: July 22, 2001

DEBORAH BAIN Hearing Officer California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Board staff did not address the issue of whether Mr. Pearcy's application should be denied on the basis of Mutual Combat. The police report does not assert that this was a case of mutual combat. Further, based on Mr. Pearcy's testimony, his fighting stance after being thrown to the ground appeared to be instinctive and a defensive response.